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16 March 1966
 CW 66-3012
 REF: AX5-8170

P. O. Box 6788
 Fort Davis Station
 Washington, D.C.

STAT Attention: [REDACTED] Contracting Officer

STAT Subject: [REDACTED] Proposal No. AX5-8170

Enclosure: Drawing No. L-200-100-755

STAT Gentlemen:

STAT [REDACTED], proposes to manufacture, test and deliver production quantities of Wide-span Stereomicroscope Attachments [REDACTED] Drawing No. L-200-100-755, attached) at the firm fixed prices and in accordance with the deliveries quoted in the following tabulation:

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Delivery (A.R.O.)</u>
25 ea.	25 weeks
50 ea.	28 weeks
100 ea.	32 weeks
200 ea.	42 weeks
300 ea.	52 weeks
400 ea.	62 weeks

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A basic optical and mechanical tooling charge of [REDACTED] will be applicable to the first quantity order placed under this quotation; future orders will of course not be subject to this charge. All prices quoted are f.o.b. our [REDACTED] factory; terms are 30 days net.

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Declass Review by NGA.

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It is requested that any resulting contract provide for progress payments in accordance with the Armed Services Procurement Regulation. This proposal will remain in effect and be subject to acceptance for a period of 45 days from this date.

We shall be pleased to discuss this quotation in detail with your technical and administrative representatives, at your convenience. We welcome this additional opportunity to make our facilities available for your requirements.

Very truly yours,

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PROPOSED TEST PROCEDURE FOR WIDE SPAN RHOMBOID

PURPOSE:

To describe in specific detail a method of measuring transmission (light efficiency) to assure correlation between customer and vendor inspection agencies.

EQUIPMENT USED:

1 ea.	Zoom 95 Stereoscope Stand,	
1 ea.	Collimator	
1 ea.	Densicron,	
1 ea.	Dynameter	
1 ea.	Entrance Aperture of .072",	
1 ea.	Eye Relief Adaptor,	

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GENERAL:

Transmission, in percent, is measured as:

$$T = \frac{\text{output light intensity}}{\text{input light intensity}} \times 100$$

where the input light is parallel (on or near axis) light from a tungsten source and entering the Zoom 70 Stereoscope eyepiece through an aperture equal to the diameter of the pupillary spot. The input light intensity is a measure of only that light allowed through the aperture and prior to its entrance into the Zoom 70 eyepiece. The output light intensity is a measure of that light passing through the optical system at a point where the exit light bundle is equal to the diameter of the entrance aperture.

(Note: Experimentation has indicated that no significant difference in recorded transmission readings is observed when the output measurement is made at other than this position. This is true, however, only when the area of the exit light bundle is less than the sensitive area of the photoelectric probe.)

PROCEDURE:

Determination of the diameter of the pupillary spot can be made by placing a dynameter on the Zoom 70 eyepiece and illuminating the base of the Zoom 95 stand. By focusing on the observed light spot the diameter of this light spot can be read directly from the dynameter scale. It is this measurement which determines the diameter of the aperture to be used.

An eye relief adapter can be made by utilizing the dynameter as above and measuring the distance from the eyepiece with a depth micrometer. It is essential that the collimated light and aperture be placed at the exact eye relief point.

Measurement of the input light intensity is made by placing the collimated light source and aperture over the photoelectric probe and maximizing the reading. If a 0-100 scale is used, this reading may be set to 100 thus allowing a direct reading in percent transmission.

As indicated above, the exit light intensity is measured by placing the collimated light source and aperture on the eyepiece eye relief adapter. The photoelectric probe is then placed in the field below the rhomboid assembly where the diameter of the exit light bundle is equal to the aperture diameter. This intensity value is then calculated as a percent of the input light intensity reading or read directly on the scale.

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